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SPECIAL ARTICLE:
U.S. Wheat Flour Disappearance Rebounds to Record in 1999

U.S. Wheat Production Forecast for 2000 Increased Again

Total U.S. production is forecast at 2,263 million bushels, up 20 million bushels from last month. The increase reflects higher yield forecasts for winter wheat and other spring wheat this month. The larger spring wheat output more that offset a modest decline in the production forecast for durum.

U.S. winter wheat production prospects for 2000 increased as higher yield forecasts for soft red winter (SRW) and white winter (WW) more than offset a lower yield forecast for hard red winter (HRW) wheat in Nebraska. The yield projection of 45.0 bushels per acre for winter wheat is 2.8 bushels below the record 47.8 bushels established in 1999.

Domestic Use in 2000/01 Is Up Marginally *This Month*

Projected food use in 2000/01 is increased 5 million bushels from last month following an unexpected increase in the 1999 mill grind estimates released by the Census Bureau (see special article on flour disappearance). Ending stocks are forecast to increase to 962 million bushels, up 15 million from last month and 12 million above last year’s stocks.

Price Projection for 2000/01 Unchanged in August

Wheat prices have been under significant pressure as favorable yields have boosted production prospects for soft winter wheats and other spring wheat. The price received by farmers in June 1999 averaged $2.50 per bushel, the same as June 1999, and the preliminary mid-month estimate for July is $2.34 per bushel, 11 cents above the July 1999 price.

As of August 14, the average loan deficiency payment paid on wheat was 30.4 cents per bushel, compared with an average of 46.6 cents for the entire 1999/2000 marketing year. This is another indication that farm prices are somewhat stronger than they were at this time last year. Payments issued to date total $229 million, covering 730 million bushels or 32 percent of the 2000 wheat crop.

The U.S. season average farm price is expected to be about the same as the estimated $2.50 per bushel in 1999/2000. The monthly-average prices received by farmers during 2000/01 are expected to follow a normal seasonal pattern, hitting seasonal lows during harvest (June through August), then increasing to reflect carrying charges. In the coming months, the wheat price will not only be influenced by large U.S. and global wheat supplies, but also by weather patterns in the Corn Belt States that affect the corn and soybean crops.

Protein Up and Test Weight Down for Kansas Wheat in 2000

Data released on August 3 by the Kansas Department of Agriculture indicate that protein is up and test weight is down from last year's crop. The August 3 report was the seventh and final in a series of wheat quality press releases during the 2000 wheat harvest in Kansas. The final estimates are based on data from 10,270 carlot samples from 65 counties that were tested by the Kansas Grain Inspection Service, Inc. The samples were tested for protein content, test weight, and other grade-determining factors.

Test weight averaged 59.8 pounds per bushel, down from last year's average of 60.2 pounds, while the 10-year average from 1989-1998 is 60.0 pounds. Protein averaged 11.9 percent in 2000, up from 11.5 percent for 1999 and the 10-year average of 11.7 percent.

The portion of samples grading U.S. No. 1, at 38 percent, is below the 61 percent of last year. Fifty-three percent graded U.S. No. 2, compared with 34 percent in 1999. About 9 percent of the samples graded U.S. No. 3 or below, up from about 5 percent in 1999. Average dockage content of all samples is 0.6 percent, unchanged from 1999. Ninety-one percent of all samples graded had a dockage content less than 0.9 percent, compared with 90 percent last year.

The data are summarized by the Kansas Agricultural Statistics Service. The Kansas Wheat Commission funded the collection and publication of the data. The reports are available electronically at: http://www.nass.usda.gov/ks/whtqual.htm.

Additional tests to determine milling quality will be made by the Kansas State University Department of Grain Science and Industry, and the results will be published later in the *2000 Wheat Quality Bulletin*.

Wheat by Class

<u>Hard Red Winter Wheat</u>--Hard red winter (HRW) wheat production prospects continued to decline during July, primarily because of a lower forecast yield for Nebraska. Total HRW output is forecast at 883 million bushels, 3 million below the July forecast and down about 172 million from 1999/2000. HRW use is projected to total 984 million bushels in 2000/01, about 42 percent of projected total U.S. wheat use.

<u>Soft Red Winter Wheat</u>--Soft red winter (SRW) wheat production is forecast at 471 million bushels in 2000, up 4 million bushels from last month. The most dramatic increases occurred in Indiana and Michigan, where forecast yield increased 3 bushels per acre and 6 bushels, respectively, this month. Cloudy, wet weather is raising some quality concerns in Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio, but yields in those States are forecast at record levels. SRW production is forecast to account for about 21 percent of the U.S. wheat crop in 2000. Total

use is projected at 458 million bushels in 2000/01, about 19 percent of total wheat use. Ending stocks of SRW are projected to increase this year.

White Winter Wheat--White winter (WW) wheat production is pegged at 240 million bushels, up 5 million bushels from last month and 25 percent above 1999 due to more acres and higher average yields. Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and Michigan account for most of WW production. Yields in Michigan, forecast at 73 bushels per acre, will set a State record that is 4 bushels above last year's record. Yields in the Pacific Northwest will be up dramatically, particularly in Oregon (up 16 bushels from last year when drought conditions had a tremendous impact). Yields in Washington are up 13 bushels from last year, and Idaho's yields are up 6 bushels.

Other Spring Wheat--Based on August 1 conditions, the other spring wheat (i.e., excluding durum) crop is forecast at 554 million bushels in 2000, up 28 million bushels from last month and up 54 million bushels from 1999. Production of HRS wheat, pegged at 499 million bushels, will be in abundant supply this year. White spring (WS) production is forecast at 55 million bushels, down minutely from last month and largely unchanged from last year.

Durum Wheat--Based on August 1 conditions, U.S. production of durum wheat is forecast to total 115 million bushels, down 13 million from last month but 16 percent above 1999. Projected ending stocks of 64 million bushels will keep the pressure on durum prices in 1999/2000.

The 1999/2000 durum outlook will be reviewed in a special Commodity Brief in the September 2000 issue of ERS' Agricultural Outlook magazine.

Food Use Estimates for 1998/99 and 1999/2000 Revised

The Bureau of the Census released the 1999 annual summary of the Flour Milling Products report on August 9, 2000. The new data led to revisions in food use estimates for both the 1998/99 and 1999/2000 wheat marketing years. The final food use estimate for 1998/99 is pegged at 909.744 million bushels. The projected food use for 1999/2000 is up 5 million bushels from last month to 925 million. The Census Bureau is expected to release the report for the second calendar quarter of 2000 later this month. This information will firm up the food use estimate for 1999/2000, but the estimate will not be finalized until the annual summary for 2000 is released by Census in August 2001.

Global 2000/01 Wheat Stocks Projection Down Slightly This Month

Changes in the August world wheat supply and demand forecasts were mostly offsetting. Global production was nearly unchanged this month as reduced production prospects for the European Union (EU) and Ukraine almost offset increases forecast for Kazakstan, the United States, Canada, Eastern Europe, and India. The EU production forecast declined more than 2 million tons because of rains delaying harvest. The poor harvest conditions may affect quality more than the size of the crop, which remains record large. Harvest reports from the Ukraine, which suffered from drought this spring, indicate the wheat crop was smaller than previously forecast, offsetting half of the 1-million ton increase in prospects for Kazakstan, where spring wheat growing conditions have been favorable. In Eastern Europe, harvest reports indicate the drought did not lower production in the region as much as anticipated. Increased prospects for Romania, Poland, and Bulgaria more than offset declines for the Czech Republic, Slovakia, and Hungary. In Canada, growing conditions have been too wet in some parts and too dry in others, but overall, the weather has been generally favorable, boosting production prospects by 0.5 million tons, almost matching last year's large crop.

World wheat consumption in 2000/01 is projected slightly higher this month, mostly because of increased prospects in Eastern Europe. However, compared with the previous year, global consumption is down because reduced wheat feed use more than offsets slowly increasing food use. Most of the year-to-year decline in foreign feed use is in China and Ukraine, where production is dropping.

World wheat ending stocks in 2000/01 are projected to decline to 113 million tons. Foreign stocks are down more than 1 million tons this month because lower stocks in the EU more than offset increases in Kazakstan and Australia. For Australia, forecast 1999/2000 local marketing year exports were reduced because of the slower-than-expected pace of shipments, boosting stocks in 2000/01.

U.S. Export Forecasts Adjusted on the July/June International Marketing Year

Forecast world wheat trade was increased slightly this month for both 1999/2000 and 2000/01. Although the U.S. June/May local marketing year exports were unchanged, the international marketing years were adjusted because of strong shipments in June 2000. The 1999/2000 export forecast increased from 29.0 million tons to 29.5 million, but because shipments in June 2001 are unlikely to match this year, the 2000/01 projection was reduced from 30.5 million to 30.0 million.

Higher World Wheat Trade Forecast for 1999/2000

Although the 1999/2000 July-June trade year has ended, data are still gradually becoming available. Preliminary trade data indicate that 1999/2000 imports were larger than previously forecast for Indonesia, Egypt, Iran, the Philippines, Venezuela, the United States, and Ukraine, while the only downward adjustment was for Pakistan, where aid shipments were less than expected. Although these adjustments were all small, when combined they boosted 1999/2000 world wheat trade 1.4 million tons to 106.3 million tons, the highest total since 1992/93.

EU trade data for 1999/2000 are still incomplete, but shipments and intervention sales were strong enough to support an increased forecast in wheat exports of 0.5 million tons to 16.0 million. Larger-than-expected flour exports by Japan also boosted global trade.

Some 2000/01 import prospects increased slightly this month, including Indonesia, Iraq, Venezuela, and the EU, where emerging quality problems with the new crop may boost imports of high quality wheat. Wheat Export projections are increased for Canada and Eastern Europe, while Japan is expected in increase flour exports. World wheat trade in 2000/01 is projected to nearly match the previous year.

SPECIAL ARTICLE

U.S. Wheat Flour Disappearance Rebounds to Record in 1999

by Mack N. Leath

The August 1999 issue of Wheat Outlook reported on the surprising drop in total- and per-capita consumption of wheat flour that occurred in calendar year 1998. That was only the second year in the 1990's that domestic disappearance declined. The annual *Flour Milling Products - 1999 Summary* report issued by the Bureau of Census on August 9, 2000, represents good news for the flour milling industry. Domestic disappearance of flour rebounded to a record 402.1 million hundredweight (cwt) in 1999. Per-capita disappearance rebounded from 146.0 pounds in 1998 to 147.3 pounds in 1999, up 1 percent.

This article provides an update on flour production and consumption trends in the United States during the 1990's. It illustrates the method used by ERS to estimate total and per-capita disappearance of wheat flour and flour products in the United States. In general, domestic flour supply is estimated by adding the amount of flour and flour products (converted to flour-equivalent units) imported from other countries to domestic flour production estimates published by the Bureau of the Census. Domestic disappearance is the supply available after subtracting the quantities of flour and flour products (converted to flour-equivalent units) exported to other countries.

Flour Supply

The supply of flour available for use in the United States consists of flour production plus imports of flour and food products made from flour such as macaroni and pasta products (converted to flour-equivalent units). The flour supply available for consumption or export in 1999 is estimated at 421.3 million cwt. The total supply of flour and products in the United States has exceeded 400 million cwt during 5 of the last 6 years.

The Census Bureau estimated that the flour milling industry milled a record 917.8 million bushels of wheat in 1999. The volume of wheat ground for flour increased, on average, approximately 1.6 percent per year during 1990-99 (table A.1). The volume of wheat ground by millers increased every year during the period except 1995. Flour production was pegged at 412.0 million cwt in 1999, 7.8 million above the previous record of 404.1 million cwt produced in 1997 (table A.1). The flour extraction rate improved 0.5 of a percentage point in 1999 but was well below the record 76 percent established in 1997.

Imports of flour and flour products (converted to flour equivalent units) totaled 9.3 million cwt in 1999, down from the 9.8 million record established in 1998. Imports of flour and products grew rapidly during the decade, increasing by 169 percent.

Flour Disappearance

Domestic disappearance is estimated by subtracting exports of flour and flour products (converted to flour-equivalent units) from total supply available. Exports of flour totaled 17.6 million cwt in 1999, up 40 percent from the previous year.

Domestic use accounted for an estimated 402.1 million cwt in 1999, up 7.3 million cwt from 1998. Per-capita use increased 1.3 pounds in 1999, offsetting part of the steep decline that occurred in 1998 (table A.2). The decline in 1998 surprised many industry observers, and it may have delayed capacity expansion plans by several firms in the industry.

TABLE A.1

Wheat ground, flour production and total flour supply, United States, 1989-98

Calendar year	Wheat ground	Extraction rate	Flour production	Flour Imports	Product imports 1/	Flour supply
	1,000 cwt	Percent	1,000 cwt	1,000 cwt	1,000 cwt	1,000 cwt
1990	788,186	74.9	354,348	233	3,227	357,808
1991	808,966	74.6	362,311	417	3,474	366,202
1992	833,339	74.2	370,829	1,013	3,819	375,661
1993	871,408	74.1	387,419	1,775	4,200	393,394
1994	884,707	73.9	392,519	3,343	5,344	401,206
1995	869,296	74.5	388,689	3,344	5,574	397,607
1996	878,070	75.5	397,776	2,919	5,655	406,350
1997	885,843	76.0	404,143	2,423	6,261	412,827
1998	895,369	74.3	398,914	2,954	6,876	408,744
1999	917,979	74.8	414,968	3,030	6,275	421,273

1/ Includes macaroni and noodle products converted to flour equivalent units.

TABLE A.2

Wheat flour: supply, exports, and domestic consumption, United States, 1989-98

Calendar year	Flour supply	Flour exports	Product exports 1/	Domestic use	Population July 1	Per capita
	1,000 cwt	1,000 cwt	1,000 cwt	1,000 cwt	Million	Pounds
1990	357,808	17,582	305	339,921	250.0	136.0
1991	366,202	19,611	557	346,034	252.7	137.0
1992	375,661	20,194	787	354,680	255.4	138.9
1993	393,394	22,731	687	369,976	258.1	143.3
1994	401,206	23,801	811	376,594	260.6	144.5
1995	397,607	23,615	857	373,135	263.1	141.8
1996	406,350	10,651	881	394,818	265.5	148.7
1997	412,827	11,038	1,167	400,622	268.0	149.5
1998	408,744	12,574	1,353	394,753	270.5	146.0
1999	421,273	17,568	1,610	402,095	272.9	147.3

1/ Includes macaroni and noodle products converted to flour equivalent units.

Year-to-year changes must be interpreted with caution since the historical consumption estimates maintained by ERS and published in the Wheat Yearbook do not reflect changes in end-of-year flour stocks at flour mills. In an effort to look at the potential impact of this omission, data on end-of-year flour stocks since 1991 were downloaded from the Census Bureau’s web site - http://www.census.gov/cir/www/m20a.html.

During the decade, December flour stocks at mills have ranged from 5.1 million cwt in 1999 to 7.5 million cwt in 1998. The drop between 1998 and 1999 was the largest year-over-year change during the 1990's. Fluctuations in flour stocks will average out over time, but the effect is to over estimate per capita consumption in years when stocks increased and underestimate per capita consumption in years when stocks declined. The 2.4 million cwt stock decline in 1999 was equivalent to 0.9 pounds per capita. The increase in stocks that occurred in 1998 was the equivalent of 0.4 pounds per capita.

Conclusions

Current long-range projections by the U.S. Department of Agriculture call for continued growth in total- and per-capita wheat consumption. Total consumption of flour and flour products is expected to continue to grow in response to population growth and changes in consumer taste and preferences. Growing health concerns have contributed to dramatic growth in use of grain-based products during the last quarter of a century. Many observers attribute the decline in 1998 to a rise in popularity of low-carbohydrate diets.

Food manufacturers have introduced a variety of wheat-based products in the last decade in response to consumers’ increasing desire for greater food variety, as well as more fast foods, pizzas, frozen meals in flour-based sauces, tortillas, and other specialty items.

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The next electronic Wheat Outlook report will be issued on September 14, 2000.

The 2000 Wheat Yearbook is available through the ERS Homepage:
www.ers.usda.gov/, select “Products and Services,” then “Publications,” “Field Crops,” and “Wheat.” Yearbook tables are also available from the “Wheat Briefing Room” at http:/www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/wheat/data/. Select “Wheat Yearbook” and download the README.TXT for a description of the wk1 file for each table.

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Table 1--Wheat: U.S. market year supply and disappearance, 8/15/00

Item	1995/96	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00E	2000/01P
			Million acres			
Area:						
National total base	88.5	87.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Eff.base/Ctr. acres 0,50/92,85	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CRP base retired	10.8	10.6	10.1	9.7	0.0	0.0
Planted	69.0	75.1	70.4	65.8	62.8	62.9
Harvested	61.0	62.8	62.8	59.0	53.9	54.4
			Bushels per acre			
Yield:	35.8	36.3	39.5	43.2	42.7	41.6
			Million bushels			
Supply:						
Beginning stocks	506.6	376.0	443.6	722.5	945.9	950.1
Production	2,182.7	2,277.4	2,481.5	2,547.3	2,302.4	2,263.2
Imports 1/	67.9	92.3	94.9	103.0	94.5	100.0
Total supply	2,757.2	2,745.7	3,020.0	3,372.8	3,342.9	3,313.3
Use:						
Food	882.9	890.7	914.1	909.7	925.0	940.0
Seed	103.5	102.3	92.5	80.7	92.3	86.0
Feed and residual	153.7	307.6	250.5	394.3	286.0	225.0
Total domestic	1,140.1	1,300.6	1,257.1	1,384.7	1,303.3	1,251.0
Exports 1/	1,241.1	1,001.5	1,040.4	1,042.2	1,089.5	1,100.0
Total use	2,381.2	2,302.1	2,297.5	2,426.9	2,392.8	2,351.0
Ending stocks:	376.0	443.6	722.5	945.9	950.1	962.3
Farmer-owned reserve	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CCC inventory 2/	118.0	93.0	94.0	128.0	104.0	110.0
Free stocks	258.0	350.6	628.5	817.9	846.1	852.3
Stocks-to-use ratio	15.8	19.3	31.4	39.0	39.7	40.9
			Dollars per bushel			
Prices:						
Target price	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Loan rate	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58	2.58
Contract rate 3/	0.00	0.87	0.63	0.66	0.64	0.59
Ave. farm price	4.55	4.30	3.38	2.65	2.50	2.25-2.75
			Million dollars			
Contract pmts. 3/	100	1,941	1,413	2,718	3,826	3,702
Market value of production	9,787	9,782	8,287	6,781	5,756	5,658

Source: World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates, WAOB, USDA. Totals may not add due to rounding. E=Estimated, P=Projected, N.A.=not applicable. 1/ Imports and exports include flour and other products expressed in wheat equivalent. 2/ Includes Food Security Reserve. 3/ Deficiency payments prior to 1996/97.

Table 2--Wheat: U.S. market year supply and disappearance, 8/15/00 1/

1999/00E	HRW	HRS	SRW	White	Durum	All wheat
				Million acres		
Area:						
Planted	30.85	14.34	9.13	4.45	4.04	62.81
Harvested	24.45	13.79	8.02	4.09	3.57	53.91
Yield: (bu/acre)	43.15	32.49	56.55	60.39	27.83	42.71
Supply:				Million bushels		
Beg. stocks	435.1	233.0	136.0	87.0	54.8	945.9
Production	1,055.0	447.9	453.4	246.8	99.3	2,302.4
Imports 2/	0.1	59.7	0.0	6.4	28.3	94.5
Total	1,490.2	740.6	589.4	340.2	182.4	3,342.9
Utilization:						
Food	383.0	242.0	155.0	75.0	70.0	925.0
Seed	34.2	24.8	18.2	6.0	9.0	92.3
Feed and residual	131.0	25.8	111.2	8.2	9.9	286.0
Total domestic	548.2	292.6	284.4	89.2	88.9	1,303.3
Exports 2/	485.6	230.0	170.0	160.0	43.9	1,089.5
Total	1,033.8	522.6	454.4	249.2	132.8	2,392.8
Ending stocks:	456.4	218.0	135.0	91.0	49.6	950.1

2000/01P	HRW	HRS	SRW	White	Durum	All wheat
				Million acres		
Area:						
Planted	30.44	14.61	9.46	4.39	4.05	62.95
Harvested	23.91	14.14	8.18	4.23	3.99	54.45
				Bushels per acre		
Yield:	37.09	33.25	57.10	68.70	32.15	41.19
Supply:				Million bushels		
Beg. stocks	456.4	218.0	135.0	91.0	49.6	950.1
Production	883.5	498.6	471.3	294.7	115.2	2,263.2
Imports 2/	1.0	62.0	0.0	7.0	30.0	100.0
Total	1,340.9	778.6	606.3	392.7	194.8	3,313.3
Utilization:						
Total domestic	514.0	282.0	268.0	96.0	91.0	1,251.0
Exports 2/	470.0	230.0	190.0	170.0	40.0	1,100.0
Total	984.0	512.0	458.0	266.0	131.0	2,351.0
Ending stocks:	356.9	266.6	148.3	126.7	63.8	962.3

Source: World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates, WAOB, USDA. Totals may not add due to rounding. E=Estimated, P=Projected. 1/ ERS estimates of area, yield, and domestic use. 2/ Imports and exports include flour and other products expressed in wheat equivalent.

Table 3--Wheat: Quarterly supply and disappearance (1,000 bu.), 8/15/00

Market Year	Production	Imports 1/	Supply	Food	Seed	Feed	Exports 1/	Ending stocks
				Million bushels				
1997/98:								
Jun-Aug	2,481	23	2,948	228	3	352	288	2,076
Sep-Nov	---	23	2,099	239	59	(113)	296	1,619
Dec-Feb	---	24	1,643	219	2	0	255	1,167
Mar-May	---	26	1,192	228	29	11	201	722
Mktg. year	2,481	95	3,020	914	92	251	1,040	722
1998/99 E:								
Jun-Aug	2,547	24	3,294	226	1	425	257	2,385
Sep-Nov	---	24	2,409	241	55	(74)	292	1,896
Dec-Feb	---	28	1,923	213	1	12	247	1,450
Mar-May	---	27	1,477	230	23	32	246	946
Mktg. year	2,547	103	3,373	910	81	394	1,042	946
1999/00 P:								
Jun-Aug	2,302	31	3,279	230	6	273	324	2,445
Sep-Nov	---	19	2,465	241	55	(8)	291	1,886
Dec-Feb	---	19	1,905	220	2	31	236	1,415
Mar-May	---	25	1,440	233	29	(11)	239	950
Mkt. year	2,302	95	3,343	925	92	286	1,090	950

Totals might not add due to rounding. E=Estimated, P=Projected. 1/ Imports and exports include flour and selected products expressed in wheat equivalent.

Table 4--Monthly food use estimates for last 12 months, (1,000 bu.), 8/15/00

Item		June	July	August	September	October	November
Mill grind	+	73,892	73,438	80,263	77,179	84,249	80,639
Food imports 1/	+	1,927	1,703	1,772	1,576	1,830	1,939
Non-flour food use 2/	+	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Food exports 1/	-	4,373	3,842	2,846	6,904	4,950	2,607
Food use	=	73,446	73,300	81,189	73,851	83,129	81,972

Item		December	January	February	March	April	May
Mill grind	+	75,692	72,931	72,352	76,762	N/A	N/A
Food imports 1/	+	2,066	1,795	1,763	2,098	1,643	1,958
Non-flour food use 2/	+	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Food exports 1/	-	3,269	3,245	6,409	2,807	3,443	1,494
Food use	=	76,490	73,481	69,707	78,053	N/A	N/A

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census. Totals may not add due to rounding. 1/ Wheat flour and products converted to wheat grain equivalent. 2/ ERS estimate of cereal use. N/A=not available.

Table 5--Wheat: National average price received by farmers ($/bu.), 8/15/00

Month	Farm prices: All wheat 99/00	All wheat 00/01	Winter 99/00	Winter 00/01	Durum 99/00	Durum 00/01	Other spring 99/00	Other spring 00/01
June	2.50	2.50	2.32	2.43	2.93	2.71	3.01	2.88
July 1/	2.23	2.34	2.13	2.29	2.89	2.72	2.93	2.85
August	2.52	.	2.34	.	2.74	.	2.85	.
September	2.57	.	2 46	.	2.30	.	2.86	.
October	2.58	.	2.47	.	2.17	.	2.80	.
November	2.66	.	2.42	.	2.62	.	2.95	.
December	2.52	.	2.27	.	2.96	.	2.87	.
January	2.50	.	2.32	.	2.89	.	2.80	.
February	2.54	.	2.37	.	2.89	.	2.82	.
March	2.59	.	2.38	.	2.62	.	2.85	.
April	2.57	.	2.32	.	2.89	.	2.89	.
May	2.59	.	2.44	.	2.98	.	2.92	.
Mktg. year average 2/	2.53	.	2.35	.	2.74	.	2.88	.

1/ Mid-month price for current month of the 1999/00 marketing year.
2/ Simple unweighted average of monthly prices.
Source: National Agricultural Statistics Service, USDA.

Table 6--Wheat: Regional average price received by farmers ($/bu.), 8/15/00

Month	Regional farm prices: Hard Winter So. Plains 1/ 99/00	Hard Winter So. Plains 1/ 00/01	Soft Winter Corn Belt 2/ 99/00	Soft Winter Corn Belt 2/ 00/01	Hard Spring No. Plains 3/ 99/00	Hard Spring No. Plains 3/ 00/01	Soft White Northwest 4/ 99/00	Soft White Northwest 4/ 00/01
June	2.35	2.52	2.14	2.27	3.01	2.88	2.86	2.50
July	2.15	2.45	1.99	2.03	2.93	2.85	2.73	2.52
August	2.26	.	2.15	.	2.85	.	2.82	.
September	2.33	.	2.16	.	2.86	.	2.84	.
October	2.16	.	2.15	.	2.80	.	2.80	.
November	2.14	.	2.08	.	2.95	.	2.82	.
December	2.07	.	2.13	.	2.87	.	2.68	.
January	2.24	.	2.27	.	2.80	.	2.72	.
February	2.29	.	2.38	.	2.82	.	2.55	.
March	2.34	.	2.25	.	2.85	.	2.61	.
April	2.23	.	2.16	.	2.89	.	2.58	.
May	2.39	.	2.23	.	2.92	.	2.65	.
Annual average	2.24	.	2.17	.	2.88	.	2.72	.

1/ Average price of winter wheat in Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Texas.
2/ Average price of winter wheat in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, and Arkansas.
3/ Monthly weighted U.S. average price for “other spring” wheat.
4/ Average price of all wheat in Washington, Oregon, and Idaho.
Source: *Agricultural Prices*, NASS, USDA. Regional prices are ERS estimates the average price received by farmers in major production States.

Table 7--Wheat: Average cash grain bids at selected markets ($/bu.), 8/15/00

Month	KC HRW #1 ordinary 99/00	KC HRW #1 ordinary 00/01	KC HRW #1 13% protein 99/00	KC HRW #1 13% protein 00/01	Portland #1 HRW Ord. 99/00	Portland #1 HRW Ord. 00/01	FOB Gulf $/mt (#2 HRW) 99/00	FOB Gulf $/mt (#2 HRW) 00/01
June	2.93	3.07	3.22	3.59	3.10	3.19	110.60	115.66
July	2.68	2.97	3.39	3.25	2.83	3.05	101.04	114.60
August	2.85	.	3.42	.	3.00	.	109.86	.
September	2.92	.	3.52	.	3.12	.	113.17	.
October	2.80	.	3.40	.	2.97	.	107.29	.
November	2.89	.	3.54	.	2.98	.	108.76	.
December	2.81	.	3.44	.	2.84	.	102.88	.
January	2.90	.	3.46	.	2.95	.	106.17	.
February	2.94	.	3.37	.	3.01	.	109.69	.
March	2.91	.	3.29	.	2.95	.	107.22	.
April	2.84	.	3.30	.	2.93	.	106.17	.
May	2.95	.	3.52	.	3.07	.	111.50	.

Month	Minneapolis DNS 13% prot. 99/00	Minneapolis DNS 13% prot. 00/01	Minneapolis DNS 14% prot. 99/00	Minneapolis DNS 14% prot. 00/01	Minneapolis DNS 15% prot. 99/00	Minneapolis DNS 15% prot. 00/01	Minneapolis #1 HAD milling 99/00	Minneapolis #1 HAD milling 00/01
June	3.65	3.50	3.73	3.78	4.03	4.08	N/Q	4.07
July	3.46	3.24	3.68	3.50	4.02	3.91	3.92	3.85
August	3.29	.	3.58	.	4.10	.	3.73	.
September	3.32	.	3.55	.	4.07	.	4.14	.
October	3.23	.	3.70	.	4.17	.	4.46	.
November	3.42	.	3.78	.	4.22	.	4.80	.
December	3.38	.	3.64	.	3.89	.	N/Q	.
January	3.19	.	3.37	.	3.99	.	N/Q	.
February	3.37	.	3.59	.	3.94	.	4.40	.
March	3.44	.	3.65	.	3.95	.	N/Q	.
April	3.50	.	3.69	.	4.06	.	4.11	.
May	3.50	.	3.80	.	4.15	.	4.25	.

Month	St. Louis #2 soft red 99/00	St. Louis #2 soft red 00/01	Chicago #2 soft red 99/00	Chicago #2 soft red 00/01	Toledo #2 soft red 99/00	Toledo #2 soft red 00/01	Portland #1 soft white 99/00	Portland #1 soft white 00/01
June	2.31	2.59	2.20	2.41	2.18	2.27	3.17	2.92
July	N/Q	2.17	1.94	2.14	2.02	2.06	3.06	2.78
August	2.22	.	2.09	.	2.24	.	3.14	.
September	2.48	.	2.12	.	2.23	.	3.25	.
October	2.31	.	1.98	.	2.12	.	3.24	.
November	2.50	.	1.96	.	2.06	.	3.09	.
December	2.26	.	2.12	.	2.00	.	2.83	.
January	2.38	.	2.34	.	2.23	.	2.91	.
February	2.51	.	2.38	.	2.26	.	2.88	.
March	2.40	.	2.34	.	2.17	.	2.84	.
April	2.38	.	2.30	.	2.11	.	2.89	.
May	2.56	.	2.45	.	2.28	.	2.97	.

N/Q-no quote. Source: *Grain and Feed Weekly Summary and Statistics*, AMS.

Table 8--Wheat: U.S. exports and imports for last 6 months, 8/15/00 1/

Exports, (1,000 bu.) 1999/2000						
Item 1/	December	January	February	March	April	May
Wheat grain	87,054	71,763	64,198	68,836	73,815	87,789
Wheat flour	3,023	2,924	6,108	2,615	3,193	1,286
Products	246	322	302	287	250	678
Total	90,323	75,010	70,608	71,738	77,258	89,754

Imports, (1,000 bu.) 1999/2000						
Item 1/	December	January	February	March	April	May
Wheat grain	4,711	3,273	5,823	6,550	6,623	6,134
Wheat flour	636	561	577	634	535	632
Products	1,433	1,235	1,191	1,470	1,108	1,328
Total	6,779	5,069	7,591	8,653	8,267	8,093

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census. 1/ Wheat flour and products converted to wheat grain equivalent. Totals may not add due to rounding.

Table 9--Wheat: U.S. exports, Census and Export Sales comparison, 8/15/00 1/

Importing country	1998/99		1999/2000		2000/01 (as of 08/03/00)		
	Shipments				Ship-ments	Outstanding sales	Total
Data Source	Census	Export sales	Census	Export sales	Export Sales		
	1,000 metric tons						
Country:							
Egypt	4,516	4,516	3,923	4,168	1,009	860	1,869
Japan	3,055	3,201	3,172	3,122	317	365	682
Philippines	1,682	1,749	2,126	2,175	347	435	782
Mexico	1,733	1,860	1,832	1,963	286	213	499
S. Korea	1,532	1,366	1,670	1,475	281	242	523
EU	1,421	1,407	1,330	1,300	314	247	561
Nigeria	1,238	1,300	1,127	1,300	300	277	577
Taiwan	889	920	983	1,005	204	95	299
Israel	716	734	820	917	160	73	233
Colombia	535	509	779	726	81	121	202
Total grain	27,402	25,555	28,047	25,453	4,382	3,741	8,123
Total(incl products)	28,209	25,648	29,158	25,500	4,387	3,748	8,135
USDA forecast of Census							29,937

1/Export sales and shipments from USDA's weekly ***U.S. Export Sales*** report.
N.A. - not available.